# Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XX. NO. 6331 PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1881. PRICE—TEN CENTS.


## RAILROADS

### & California R.R. Co.

[illegible]

Eastside Division.

PORTLAND TO ROSEBURG.

Mail Train

[illegible]

Albany Express Train

[illegible]

Freight Trains

[illegible]

Westside Division.

PORTLAND TO CORVALLIS.

Mail Train

[illegible]

NOTICE

AND CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

and Westside Divisions.

[illegible]

### an Railway Company

ELECTRIC.

### NEW ROUTE.

ING MONDAY, JULY 25, 1881, AND

[illegible]

### ND EAST SIDE DIVISION.

ASSENGER TRAINS

L, leave East Portland (E. P.) at [illegible]

AYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and

connecting at **Woodburn** for all

n Woodburn and Brownsville, leaving

ve at 12:50 P. M.

ave **Brownsville** MONDAYS, WED-

and FRIDAYS at 9 A.M., connecting

O. & C. R. R. arriving at East Port-

at 1 P. M.

### MIXED.

, Steamer leaves foot of Morrison-street

NDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRI-

river points, connecting with trains

for all points on East Side Division,

**rownsville** at 6:00 A. M.

aves **Browning's** at 8 A. M. on TUES-

DAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting

at Hay's Landing, and arriving at Port-

land at [illegible] P. M.

### EST SIDE DIVISION.

M. daily, Sundays excepted, [illegible]

, West Side Division, for [illegible]

**ollins Junction** with the Oregon &

**ennel and Sheridan Junction** with

**beyond Sheridan Junction** this train

**owns.**

**'S.** WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS

**ween Sheridan, Junction, Dallas**

**YS,** THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS,

**ween Sheridan Junction and Sheri-**

**dan.**

### FREIGHT

from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. at wharf foot of Morrison-street.

**H TICKETS** at office and morning de-

pot, foot East and West Side Divisions of

R. R. Ticket Office, foot of F Street.

J. M. FILLMORE,

General Superintendent.

**ght and Ticket Agent.**

## OFFICE TO SHIPPERS.

OREGONIAN RAILWAY CO. LIMITED.

PORTLAND, July 25, 1881.

**SENT RATES** to Dallas, Eagle, [illegible] on local freights from all stations and West Side Division, to Portland, [illegible] rates to be observed by this company [illegible].

J. M. FILLMORE, Gen'l Supt.

## Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

### ALAMA TO TACOMA

AND

### COMA TO WILKESON

Coal Mines.

**Mail and Local Trains Daily.**

[illegible]

Leave [illegible] A. M. | Tacoma [illegible] A. M.

[illegible] P. M. | [illegible] P. M.

**Puyallup Road Trains.**

[illegible]

Leave [illegible] P. M. | Puyallup [illegible] P. M.

[illegible] A. M. | [illegible] A. M.

**Connections**

At with Pacific coast steamships for San Francisco, and with coast steamers for Olympia and all points on Sound.

**TICKETS** to all points in Europe can be procured at the Company's office, No. 1 Wall street, corner of Broadway, New York.

**FREIGHT** will be received and forwarded on through bills of lading to all points in Europe.

**FREIGHT** from the East will be received at the Company's depot, foot of Kearny street, Jersey City, and forwarded to Tacoma.

**VIEW** with steamer for Victoria, [illegible] O with O. C. T. R. R. for connection [illegible] A. N. CO. with steamer for Port [illegible] AND on Westminster and Sutter for [illegible] steamers for Port [illegible] Victoria, [illegible] Westminster and Sumner ferry.

**Through Tickets**

[illegible] office of the Company, and at [illegible] C. R. & N. Co. in Portland, Oregon, to Seattle, and via N. P. R. R. to Portland, Oregon, and S. S. Co's [illegible] Portland to San Francisco.

[illegible] Tacoma to Portland, Oregon, for sale at [illegible] Seattle, Tacoma, and Olympia.

OTIS SPRAGUE, Superintendent.

W. SPRAGUE, Gen'l Supt.

## MARKETS.


### A. H. JOHNSON,

**Central Market,**

**le Butcher and Packer.**

**mmise paid to supplying ships.**

**aid for all kinds of fat stock.**

### J. S. KELLER,

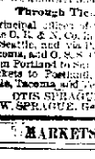
**Corner of Madison and First Sts.,**

**Is prepared to supply Fresh**

**ork, Mutton, Veal, &c.**

**OLESALE AND RETAIL.**

## HE UNFORTUNATE.



### DR. GIBBON'S

### DISPENSARY,

**623 KEARNY ST.,** corner of Commercial street, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of sexual and seminal diseases, such as **Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis** in all its forms, **Seminal Weakness, Impotency,** and **Lost Manhood,** can positively be cured. The sick cannot fail to call upon Him. The afflicted are [illegible] extensively in Europe and [illegible] the various hospitals there, obtaining [illegible] information, which he [illegible] those in need of his services. [illegible] make a charge unless he effects a [illegible] a distance may be cured at home. [illegible] strictly confidential. Some 30 [illegible] Call or write. [illegible] Box 1957, San Francisco. [illegible]

**PORTLAND**

## Y ASSOCIATION.

[illegible] of Stark and First Streets, [illegible] Taylor and Park sts.

[illegible] Volumes A Q or 125 Papers [illegible] and Periodicals

[illegible] RSHIP PRICE TO ALL

[illegible] Quarterly Dues $3

**Directors:**

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1881.

### COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

While two journals of the state have come out in favor of compulsory education, the Oregonian has not yet expressed its views upon that question. It has preferred to wait until the matter had been fully discussed in the press of the state. The question is one of great importance, and it is well that it should be thoroughly considered before any action is taken upon it. We do not propose to discuss the question exhaustively at present, but will merely express our views briefly upon the features of compulsory attendance as it now exists in Portland. It would appear from some facts we say that the state has as much right to compel attendance at school as it has to enforce a tax to sustain schools into existence. The question that government has no right to compel parents to send their children to school begs the question. All governments are based on compulsion. The whole school system rests on that idea. There is no more tyranny or hardship in compelling parents to send their children to school than in compelling them to pay taxes for the support of the schools and the one is no more at variance with American ideas than the other. If the state has a right to establish and maintain a school system it would seem to have a right to do everything necessary to make it efficient and successful. The principle need not be carried to the extent of forcing parents to send their children to the public schools. Equivalent education at private schools, if parents preferred it for religious or other reasons, would suffice. The more intelligent opponents of compulsory education oppose it on account of the alleged practical difficulties in the way of its enforcement, and they argue that it would lessen rather than increase the efficiency of the school system. It is claimed that human nature is so constituted that when a man is required by law to do a certain thing, he dislikes to do it of his own free will, and if a compulsory education law should be enacted many parents would wait for the officers of the law to exact compliance rather than obey it of their own motion. This argument, however, assumes two things, which would require demonstration: first, that there is such a principle of human nature as that referred to; and, second, that a compulsory education law would call it into action. We do not understand that the experience of those countries where compulsory education prevails justifies either of these assumptions. No doubt the danger of non-enforcement of the law would be greater here than in any European country, since all laws are better enforced there than here, and their governmental machinery gives them peculiar facilities for enforcing such a law as the one under consideration. But in all the countries of Europe where compulsory education prevails the law is rigidly enforced, and it is considered an indispensable part of the educational system.

### FREE AND CONVICT LABOR.

When a man commits a crime he forfeits his liberty, but he does not forfeit the duty which he owes to the state to earn his own living, and in exacting from him the labor to support himself and relieve the free labor of the country from the burden of maintaining him, the state acts wisely. Hence the clamor raised by short-sighted people about the pernicious practice of allowing convicted criminals to compete with free laborers, is the veriest bosh, because it is not possible to separate any labor which the state can require of convicts or which can be performed by them, from competition to some degree with free labor. In fact, there is nothing which the convict can do at any profit to the state or to pay the expense of his keeping that may not be done by free labor, outside the prison walls. At Salem a number of men or firms regularly employ some of the convicts under the contract system, and by so doing partially relieve the state of the expense of running the penitentiary. These convicts are engaged in different avocations under our laws for hiring out their labor and while they are doing work that might be done by free labor and so far competing with it, they are doing so no more than they would be were the contract system abolished and the state to assume the place of contractor. No one, says a writer on this subject, will pretend to say that state prisoners should not be made self-supporting and thereby relieve the people of some of the burdens of taxation. To make them self-supporting they must be employed at some profitable labor. By the contract system the state is relieved from the necessity of engaging in competitive trade. If the state assume the working of the prisoners it must enter the market for the purchase of the raw materials and it must offer its wares at such prices as will command purchasers. In short, it must compete with free labor at every step it takes. The evil complained of really has no existence and the complaint comes mostly from demagogues or men whose labor a very small amount of competition would overcome. The only way in which the competition with free labor can be obviated is by turning the criminals into the building prepared for them and hiring free laborers to wait on them, do their cooking and washing, but never allowing a prisoner to do anything which a free man can do; for according to those who are grumbling about the matter, every time a rascally convict washes his own shirt he is "taking the bread out of some poor woman's mouth." The opponents of the system of making state prisoners work for pay claim further that it degrades labor and that every degradation of labor is inimical to the interests of the state, but the truth is that nothing can degrade any legitimate calling. Men who follow a calling may be degraded, but the calling itself, never; some lawyers and doctors and even preachers are bad men, but no good lawyer, doctor or preacher will think his profession is degraded by the black sheep which engage in it. So it is with labor, honest work is ever and always honorable in itself, though dishonest and dishonorable men may be compelled to perform it. Every man who performs his part of the great aggregate of labor which there is to do adds so much to the general growth and prosperity, and is therefore doing some good in the world, while every one who is merely an idle consumer, is a curse to the whole.

### SHIPPING FLOUR.

We yesterday offered some remarks upon the subject of shipping flour to Europe from the United States, and the feeling evinced among British millers upon the subject of American competition in this commodity. Our attention is once called to the views of a leading exporter of California upon this question as set forth in a San Francisco exchange. He claims that owing to our distance from Europe the principal consumption of our breadstuffs and the consequent large proportion of the freight value that is paid for freight, the question has often been raised whether much more than is now shipped should be sent to Europe in the shape of flour. At first sight the affirmative seems the answer to this question as more value can certainly be carried [illegible] freight in the shape of flour than in the shape of wheat. But on careful inquiry [illegible] from the most thoroughly informed [illegible] that there are certain difficulties in the way of [illegible] details in the trade to be [illegible] which show that two cargoes of wheat are to one of flour. In witness of this, it is stated:

1. That the increased freight of flour over wheat largely consumes the profit [illegible] and interest on capital, which is a large item in the manufacture of flour, which [illegible] than in Europe.

2. That twenty cargoes of wheat can be loaded and sold while one cargo of flour is being made, loaded and dispatched. So that a number of buyers in Europe [illegible] at the same time for wheat, but only allowing a purchaser to [illegible] their being much less than the increase of [illegible] wheat shipments, shows that it is the profitable way, even in these days of cheaper [illegible] an immense [illegible] the world would [illegible] by good cheap [illegible] flour.

3. That for the manufacturer [illegible] is much slower and more expensive to sell in foreign markets, and that all the carry [illegible] in foreign land and on the ocean and [illegible] which is a large item to buy our wheat at [illegible] a very few experienced flour dealers [illegible] are willing to risk the shipping of their [illegible] to its millers. They will [illegible] cargoes of flour, and then only at a [illegible] enough to protect their selves from loss. From these reasons it is thought the time [illegible] and that will be [illegible] per cent of our [illegible] exports leaves us in the shape of flour and [illegible] we do not that extreme caution should be exercised before any extensive [illegible] of our flour exports be inaugurated.

### OREGON AND CALIFORNIA LAND.

As public many to a through line of railroad to mean Oregon and California, the South Pacific Coast Railroad, beginning on the north side of San Francisco bay and extending through Sonoma and Mendocino counties, has been purchased by parties presumably in the interest of Mr. Villard. It is confidently asserted by those who are in position which should enable them to know, that within two years the Villard syndicate will have a through line from Oregon to San Francisco entirely independent of the Central Pacific system. It is supposed that this road will be constructed nearer the coast than any line planned hitherto. Purchase of the South Pacific Coast road this name must not be confounded with the Northern Pacific indicates a purpose to establish the line through the coast counties of California and Oregon, to junction with the road now operating from Portland to Roseburg. There will be some rugged country along the route, but most of the way the lands will be valuable for cultivation or for timber. Connection here with the great northern transcontinental system will give a through line from the east and Chicago that may compete with the other transcontinental roads.

A Texas paper says of "Billy the Kid:" "This little human viper was a perfect scourge to the region which he made his habitat. His success, and the absolute terror his name inspired shows clearly that the era of the supremacy of men of the Ajax build is a thing of the past. An iron hand, a heart of steel, a hand that obeyed without fail the lightning of the eye, made this callow stripling the master of braves and the terror of the country. No carnivorous beast, be it royal tiger or Numidian lion, was ever furnished with instruments of death so potential as this slim youth, who without the sentiment of fear, and armed with that most murderous of weapons, the improved revolver, acted upon a crowd of men very much as a deadly electrical battery. The Kid had lived but twenty-one years, but boasted of having killed as many men as his years represented." The Texas paper expresses its satisfaction that this interesting villain was not a native of that state or of the west. He was a product of New York, and as a breeder of such an animal New York must take the palm. "The Kid's" name was William McCarthy.

Here is a chance for the scientific essayists who beset newspaper offices. The king of the Belgians offers $6000 for the best essay on the subject of improving ports on sandy shores. If we had on hand the various articles sent to this journal for the past ten years on improving ports from Cape Flattery to Humboldt Bay, but consigned to the waste basket, his majesty of Belgium might get all the information he wanted at a much less figure. We would in fact be prepared to send him a bushel of such essays for a fifth of the money, and discount the bill besides.

The total vote cast and counted at the last presidential election was 9,237,000. Advance sheets of the census and careful estimates say that over twenty per cent. of these votes were cast by illiterate persons. Sixteen southern states contain one-third of the entire vote of the country, and more than half of that vote is illiterate. In the eastern, northern and western states there are 457,000 illiterate votes. In 1870 illiteracy had grown to one-sixth of our population, and in 1880 it was one-fifth. In New York state alone nearly 55 per cent. of the illiterate live in cities.

The trustees of the English cemetery in which the remains of William Penn repose have given a respectful hearing to Mr. George L. Harrison, who was sent over by the state of Pennsylvania to secure the removal of the remains to Philadelphia, but have declined to accede to the proposal. They say, in explanation of their refusal, that Penn's known wishes would be flagrantly disregarded if his remains were removed, and that a number of his descendants are opposed to the contemplated removal.

The total immigration into the United States for the year ending June 30, 1881, amounted to 668,000 in round numbers. Of these, 209,000 came from Germany, 153,000 from Great Britain and Ireland, 118,000 from the Dominion of Canada, and 120,000 from the different Scandinavian countries. It is believed that emigration will decline during the current year, especially from Great Britain and Ireland.

William H. English, who was heard of last year in convention with a ball, it appears didn't spend his whole fortune trying to lead the democratic party out of the desert of defeat and into the green pastures of victory. His tax bills for the current year amount to $20,000, and the inference is that he is still adding to the population of his mortgage graveyard.

Col. W. Milnor Roberts, a civil engineer of note, some years ago chief engineer of the Northern Pacific railroad, died at Rio Janeiro on the 14th of July. At the time of his death he held the position of chief engineer under the emperor of Brazil, at a salary of $20,000 per annum.

There are held by individuals in the New England states $70,272,050 worth of registered United States bonds, in the southern states $13,139,800, in the western states $54,418,750, in the middle states $279,068,250, and by banks, insurance and trust companies $427,451,500.

Among the members of President Garfield's cabinet the scene is remarkably easy familiarity. Secretary Lincoln is allowed daily by his fellow members, and Secretary Blaine invariably [illegible] Secretary Windom usually calls [illegible] Hatty.

The increase in the total amount of money in circulation during the fiscal year ended June 30 is about ten [illegible] last year in excess of the [illegible] The total [illegible] $1,142,000,000.

There is much [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

UCTION AND COMMISSION.

GILMAN.

GILMAN & CO.,

neers and Commission Merchs

43 First St., bet. Pine and Ash.

ON SALES OF REAL ESTATE, etc.

Tuesdays at 10

NAGE AND AUCTION

AUCTIONEER

ULAR AUCTION SAL

SEHOLD FURNITUR

LESROOM, NO. 43 FIRST ST.

SDAY, AUGUST 5, 10

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

ising Household Furniture of a

Merchandise.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers

GG, GOING! GONE

S. FRIEDMAN,

neer and Commission Merchs

REMOVED

14 to 208 First St., Second Door n

Taylor, Portland, Or.

eep a Large Assortment of Good

ail at Auction Prices.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE

P SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHO

ding and Day School for Boys

Young Men.

BEGIN ITS FOURTH YEAR

present management, Sept. 8, 188

any further information, address the P

MORRIS, or the Head Master, J. W. S

tland, Oregon.

ERSITY OF WASHINGT

TERRITORY

BEGIN ITS FIFTH YEAR UNDER

sent management Monday, Sept. 15, 18

further particulars address the Preside

A. J. ANDERSON, A. M.

Seattle, W.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

B. UPTON & WM. H. UPTON,

Attorneys-at-Law,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

AL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTI

dleton, Centerville, Weston and Milto

lla, Walla Walla; Dayton, Columbia

use City, W. T.

ALFRED KINNEY, M. B.,

(Formerly located at Portland)

URGEON AND PHYSICIAN.

Residence, S. E. cor. Liberty and Cham

reets (one block north of Opera House,

Salem, Oregon.

OTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ACIFIC HOUSE,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

great pleasure in announcing that

large of the above named hotel, and

ng and improving the same, I have no

making the house first-class. It is now re

he city, and is now open for the reception

s, every the traveling public, from my

se. Since the public will be invited to make

s home for all. Rooms may be reserve

e, free of charge. Hoping that you will

your patronage, I remain, very respect

FRANK A. HOWARD, Prop

Attraction of the Fourt

A PICNIC IN ITSELF!

spect Place in the City for any n

Rich or Poor. Everything cooke

to order, as you wish it.

Place in the City for a Good Cu

Coffee.

NEW YORK COFFEE HOU

AND RESTAURANT,

First St., opposite Flsher & Robert

SIFERD & HACHENEY

67 FIRST STREET

E BEST ON THE COAST

a Regular Dinner from 11:30 to 2 P.M. for

S. A. SOLOMON, Pro

CLARENDON HOTEL,

PORTLAND, OR.

BER & KNOWLES, Proprietors

t opposite all the Railroad and Steam

Street Cars pass the House every five

ch to and from the house. Street car

ects.

H.G.S, Cream Candy

H MALLOW, ALMOND,

YBERRY, PISTACHIA,

BERRY, FUTLE FUTTLE,

NUT, PANOCHE,

SA, CHOCOLATE ICE

UT, PLUM PUDDING

VARIETIES:

FRENCH CANDIED FRUITS.

NOUGAT,

COCOANUT,

JELLIES,

CHOCOLATE.

PISTOCHES PORTUGAIS,

the very latest productions in Fr

Candies.

ICE CREAM IN SEASON.

ISKY & HEGEL

145 FIRST ST.

DR. SURMAN,

etic Physician & Surge

13 Morrison St., opposite Custom

House, Portland.

URMAN TREATS [illegible]

t 13 Morrison

al Hygiene

Hydropathic

Practice of

Diseases

ations free.

GRAIN BAGS.

ndard Imported Calcutt

Handsewn, 22x36.

Pacific Jute Company's

Handsewn, 22x36,

GRAIN BAGS

SIBSON, CHURCH & Co.

N. W. cor. Front and Ash Streets

LS AND CEMENT.

0 casks Bolted Linseed Oil;

0 casks Raw Linseed Oil;

0 casks No. 1 Castor Oil;

0 casks No. 2 Castor Oil;

0 bbls White Portland Cement;

0 bbls Rosendale Cement.

ALLEN & LEWIS

FENER BAROUZI,

ost Refinable and Ether Ice Cre

of Medicinal Salts in 10 and 5

ine Druggist or grocer for it.

[illegible]

INFORTH, RICE & CO.

and 225 Market Sts., San Francis


# The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1884.


Only issue of the Republican Parties in the State. The Daily Oregonian will be found in every part of the world to contain all the latest telegraphic news from every quarter.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

CITY.

ESTIMATES FIXED.—Yesterday W. S. Chapman city surveyor, filed in the office of the auditor his estimates of the great improvement of Sixth street, from the north line of G street to the south line of Caruthers street, covering 63 city blocks, reaching both sides of the street. The estimates are very voluminous in detail, but are summed up as follows: 3930 cubic yards of excavation, 6.75 cubic yards of embankment, 2136 linear feet of new sidewalk to be laid, 853 linear feet of new crosswalk to be relaid, 240 feet of box sewer, and 10,051 cubic yards of macadam. The contracts will be awarded next Tuesday afternoon at 10 o'clock.

AN INSANE FATHER.—A German, who lives near Reedsville, in Washington county, whose name could not be ascertained, it is reported shot his daughter, a grown young woman, in the arm on Sunday, during an insane fit. The provocation of the shooting is not known. The wound is said to be not serious. After the deed the insane father left his house and started in the direction of Portland. No man started in pursuit, but at last accounts the would-be murderer had not been captured.

CORNER STONE LAID.—At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon the corner stone of the Catholic church, East Portland, on the corner of Tenth and J streets, was laid. The ceremonies were solemn, impressive and appropriate, and were conducted by Most Reverend Archbishop Seghers, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Machin and Glorieux. The A. O. H. and Father Matthew societies, in full regalia, were in attendance, and made an imposing appearance.

SALE OF FINE HORSES.—H. P. Isaacs, of Walla Walla, has bought from Capt. Geo. Flavel the thoroughbred mare Caddie R., and will take her to Walla Walla. Paul Schulze yesterday bought of Jos. Taylor the chestnut colt Record, 5 years old, by Wild Idle—Lily Givens. T. B. DeLashmutt bought of Robert Kennedy, of Walla Walla, the bay stallion Dexter, the price being $1500.

COLONY ORGANIZED.—We learn that a colony is organizing to settle in North River valley, Chehalis county, W. T., by R. D. Pitt on First street, New Market block, Portland; and quite a large number of persons have signed articles of agreement to form such colony. A map and description of North River valley with prospectus of the enterprise can be seen at Mr. Pitt's office.

THE BIG STEM.—At 4 o'clock A. M., on the 2d of August, 1873, a fire broke out at the corner of First and Salmon streets, and in less than six hours 21 blocks in Portland were reduced to ashes. There are thousands of Portlanders who remember with sorrow that memorable, and never-to-be-forgotten day. Today means the eighth anniversary of the great August fire.

ASYLUMED INSANE.—C. W. Knox, the crazy fellow who made a murderous assault on the person of James Bennett, the well known scissors grinder, last Saturday, and came near cutting his throat, was examined yesterday before the proper authorities on the charge of insanity. He was adjudged insane and committed to the asylum yesterday afternoon.

SPIRITUAL PHENOMENA.—Dr. Trusdell gave an exhibition of spiritual manifestations, magnetic healing, etc., last evening at the Y. M. C. A., to a large audience, and will this evening, August 5th, prove—through magnetic tuberculine—that all of these mysterious forces are governed by fixed scientific law.

THE INQUEST.—The inquest over the remains of the unknown man found floating in the river yesterday will be held by Coroner Garnold at the morgue this morning at 9:30. Coroner Garnold requests all persons who may be able to identify the body to call at his shop prior to or subsequent to the inquest.

THE RED MEN.—The great council of I. O. R. M., of Oregon, meets in this city to-morrow. A number of delegates from the different lodges of the state are already here. Mr. John Cipbrosk and Dan. Gronemiller come as representatives from Jacksonville, Pocahontas lodge.

IMPROVING.—Bishop Haven, who had what threatened to be a serious relapse on Saturday, was considerably better this morning, and although still seriously ill strong hopes are indulged as to his final recovery.

FALSE ALARM.—At 12:15 this morning an alarm of fire was sounded from the bell in East Portland. The alarm was a false one, and did not call out the vigilant fire department of that city.

THE "STARS."—The members of the Star base ball club are requested to meet on the East Portland grounds at 6 o'clock this evening preparatory to their match game at Oregon City.

TIMBERMAN TIME.—The Lurline will make a through trip to Hwaco to-morrow, leaving her dock at the foot of Washington street at 6:30 and the East Portland dock half an hour later.

STEAMER ARRIVED.—The steamship Columbia arrived at this port last evening from San Francisco at 11:30. She brought a full freight and a large number of passengers.

L. R. S.—The Ladies' Relief Society will meet this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the basement of the Presbyterian church.

### Carrier's Report.

The following is the report of the carriers during the month of July:

| | |
|---|---|
| Registered letters delivered | 106 |
| Mail | 25,486 |
| Postal cards | 3422 |
| Local letters | 7753 |
| Local postal cards | 1376 |
| Newspapers, etc. | 20,916 |
| Letters returned to office | 81 |
| Letters collected | 4,909 |
| Postal cards collected | 1025 |
| Newspapers, etc. | 1458 |

### NEW BOOKS

The following new books have just been received and added to the Portland library:

"A Noble Lady," from the French of M. [illegible].

"Shadows on Shasta," by Joaquin Miller.

"English Conference of Liberal Bishops, Pan-Christianity, Marcus Aurelius," translated by Miss Frederic Conway.

"Set of Cousins," by Anna Katharine Green.

"Annual Statistician" for 1884, edited by F. [illegible] Walker.

### THE IMMENSE RUSH!!!

Carpets and oil cloths at one dollar per yard. A carpet at one dollar per yard is certainly the cheapest floor covering ever offered to the people of Portland. The people are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves. No trouble to show goods. The proprietor is sure he can please you. Call and ascertain the cause of the immense rush at the Dollar Carpet House, 106 First street, between Morrison and Yamhill. Walla Walla Carpet House, Walla Walla.

## THREE EXCITING RACES.

### FANNIE KELLOGG, CADDIE R. AND FRANK DOLLAR THE WINNERS YESTERDAY.

**Seven Heats Required to Decide the Trot, each 220 or having Taken Two, Two Second Running Races Announced for Saturday, Etc., Etc.**

The first meeting of the Northwestern Driving Park Association has closed. Records will be made of the several running and trotting races and the general excellence of the sport will be discussed by the press of the whole country. The grand circuit, as it is called, is the most important trotting organization in the north-west, and to ride or speed the horses in a race is considered an honor. The occasion will be remembered by many for a long time. Mr. Ben Holladay, Mr. H. B. Young, Mr. Dell Ashmutt, Mr. Hobson, Mr. Mc Cracken, Messrs. P. Mackin, [illegible], H. V. Thompson, and a number of others, took a look at the horses during the first hundred and fifty miles of the journey. It has been demonstrated that Portland can liberally support an organization of this kind, and when the necessary improvements are made on the track and better speed is attained, a meeting held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next week, and Monday of the week following, will be looked for. The association have and deserve the thanks of the people for their enterprise.

A careful measurement of the track has proved that it is about 1 mile in length, instead of 1 1/4 miles, as was first supposed. Mr. Holladay, who has been extremely liberal in the contests, that have been won, many times, by the inches, and in which the judges found it impossible to decide the winning horse, has generously offered the money he handed to the winner with the understanding that the decision would not be final, but subject to the decision of the judges. The decision rendered was in accordance with the rules of the association, and when the decision was announced the money was handed to the winner without the least hesitation, and when the decisions were announced the money was handed to the winner without the least hesitation, and when the decisions were announced the money was handed to the winner without the least hesitation, and when the decisions were

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING ..... AUGUST 5, 1884

## KENNETH CARLE'S LOVE.

[illegible]

"Neither would I. Mr. Carle. You [illegible] a friendship that is [illegible] change that even friendship may [illegible] Mother Leman. You are very much [illegible] as to. Mother Leman's own and I am free to [illegible] best wishes [illegible] speak of calling again."

And I do indeed think that you never could [illegible] have been talking with me all the time you [illegible]

"Before anything can please [illegible] Grace, [illegible] it made a difference to me.

Ah!"

It is not a short exclamation that Kenneth Carle utters, but a long, low sigh, that thrills Grace's heart with a strange emotion, and causes the color to rush in her cheeks. Then there is a long silence, while Kenneth gazes fixedly at the grass beneath his feet, and Grace stands motionless, now and then casting covert glances at her companion.

"Mr. Carle," she says, suddenly, "look at the darkening sky. There will be a storm soon. I shall return to the house. Will you come with me—or stay here?"

"I will stay here," he replies, without raising his eyes from the ground; and she turns and leaves him.

A short distance she pauses and looks behind her. She sees the rocky cliff, with the sea lashing itself into foam at its base, the tall figure standing near its edge, his head bowed, his dark, Greek-like features clearly outlined against the dull, gray sky, and an expression of anguish and pain crosses her face. It is succeeded, however, by a look of stern determination, and in a low, firm voice she says:

"I will not let this Scotch lass conquer. Money I want, and money I will have. I shall wed this rich stranger, for indeed he is almost a stranger to me, and Kenneth Carle shall never be more to me than a friend."

As Grace has predicted, a storm comes up quite suddenly; and as she is quite a distance from her home, she seeks shelter in a cottage at the foot of the hill.

It is a quaint, low-roofed building of very ancient date, and has been inhabited for many years by a tall, gypsy-looking woman, who, when she first took up her abode there, was a comely, bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked maiden, and now an old woman, yellow-skinned and gaunt.

Her black eyes, though, have never lost their keen brightness, but shine with such a steady, piercing light, that when any valuables are lost, the villagers laughingly remark that they could discover them instantly had they the light of Mother Leman's eyes to aid them.

These bright eyes turn upon Grace now as she enters the one room of the cottage that serves as kitchen, chamber and parlor, and a metallic voice says:

"Ah, is it you, my child, Grace? You were caught in the shower; are you not drenched?"

"Oh, no," Grace replies, seating herself. "I have walked very fast, and the wide-spreading trees sheltered me. You are very busy, I see. Do you never rest, Mother Leman?" with an arch smile.

"Yes, when the night comes," replies the old woman. "But my child, you are ill."

"No, indeed," says Grace. "Why, I thought I was looking unusually healthy. Are not my eyes bright, my cheeks rosy? For once, Mother Leman, your eyes, sharp as they are, have deceived you."

"No, I am sure you are ill," the other says, gazing at Grace so earnestly that she grows flushed and warm and wishes those piercing eyes would turn in some other direction. "You are ill, not physically, perhaps, but mentally. Grace, my child," warningly, "take an old woman's advice and never exchange an old love for a new."

Now, Mother Leman has heard several stories concerning Grace and her two suitors, and determines to discover whether they are real facts or idle rumors. She is satisfied as to their truth when she sees Grace start suddenly while her face flushes deeply.

"Ah, Grace, my child," she says, "don't act against your own heart. Turn back, turn back, before it is too late."

Grace draws back haughtily, while the same proud, angry expression that she wore when Kenneth Carle uttered the same words crosses her face.

"I don't know what you mean," rises to her lips, but knowing it is useless to try to evade or deceive this sharp-eyed woman, she answers:

"I am acting as my heart dictates. I see no reason why you should warn me."

And Mother Leman, perceiving that the subject is an unpleasant one to Grace, immediately changes it.

It is not long before the storm clears away, and Grace takes her departure. She is fully resolved now; she will marry the wealthy stranger and crush her love for Kenneth Carle. Nothing can alter her decision.

That very day the betrothal is sealed, and preparations for the wedding commenced.

The wealthy suitor showers costly presents upon her with a lavish hand; but somehow they do not afford Grace the pleasure she anticipated. The little ruby ring that Kenneth gave her is far more precious to her than all the millionaire's diamonds.

At last the eventful day arrives, and Grace dons the pure white wedding robes that are worth a fortune in themselves, excepting the costly jewels that glitter on her fair neck and arms, and among the braids of blue-black hair. Then the bridal party are driven away to the village church, and the marriage ceremony is performed.

Grace stands like a statue through it all, her face white and cold as the sparkling diamonds about her, and the village maidens' envy turns to pity, for they see what the love-blind husband does not, that she is an unhappy bride.

Kenneth Carle is not present at the wedding; he went away a week ago, the villagers say, and Grace is spared the pain of seeing him.

A few hours later Grace and her husband have left the little village and are on their way to the old world, where, amid new scenes and new people, surrounded by every luxury that money can buy, Grace will endeavor to forget her sorrow.

Ten years later. In the largest, handsomest room that "Eyrie hotel" can afford, sit two gentlemen: one a slim, blonde young man, whose attire borders on the "dandy" style, the other a tall, broad-shouldered gentleman, whom we have met before, Kenneth Carle. But he is no longer known by that name, for some reason of his own he has changed it to Ellis Cary.

Ten years have altered him greatly, indeed, it would be difficult for his nearest friend to recognize him. He is thinking of old times now, and, chancing to glance into the mirror opposite, smiles at the bronzed, bearded face revealed there as he contrasts it with the smooth, boyish one of ten years ago. He is aroused from his revery by the voice of his companion, saying—

"I say, Cary, have you seen the new arrival—a young widow, with no end of a fortune? Worth looking after, I tell you. There she goes now."

Kenneth glanced out of the window in time to see a slender figure, attired in deep mourning, pass by, but her head is averted, and he does not see her face.

"Handsome, too," continued his friend, "I got an introduction last evening. I'll present you to-night."

That evening Kenneth Carle, for he that name for is best known to us, meets the young widow in the hotel parlor and is introduced to her.

"Mrs. Ashby, Mr. Cary."

The widow bows low and softly murmurs a few words of acknowledgment. Kenneth glances at her face and draws a long breath of surprise, for beneath the dainty widow's cap he recognizes the dark-black hair, the dark gray eyes, the poignant features of his old love, Grace Ashworth.

Shall I reveal myself to her?" he asks himself, and after a moment's hesitation decides he will not, for the present at least. He does not recognize him in her assumed name of Ellis Cary.

The days pass by, and slowly the conviction forces upon him that he is falling in love with Grace Ashby over again. Yet is it so again? Is it not the old love that he believed dead, being, like a phoenix, from the ashes of it a new love? Is not Grace dearer to him than she was ten years before?

Actuated by this conviction, he [illegible] Grace Ashby [illegible] and the village maidens' envy turns to pity, for they see what the love-blind husband does not, that she is an unhappy bride.

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### OF PICT SEEKING.

**One of the Most Dangerous Connections of the Hermit Kingdom Leads to Destruction.**

[Springfield Republican.

As Senator Bayard describes the gathering of the new office-seeking Democracy at Washington on the mere hope of an office, hanging around the hotels till their money is gone, and then pawning their watches, owing to drunk and running down to the lowest degradation," This is indeed one symptom of the disease. If the president and his cabinet would say and could say truly that the civil service was full, that no removals would be made except for cause, that vacancies, as they occur, would be filled by promotion, and that no new appointments were to be made except at the bottom, and then of men sifted and selected by all the probationary methods applied to men in other professions or business; if this system were thoroughly adopted and stuck to, the people ceased to associate every resignation with a sweep in the offices, these enthusiasts would cease to regard a public office as any more open to them by merit favoritism than membership of the bar, or the diploma of a doctor. Office seekers will then understand that office is no longer a gift out of hand, but a place of service to be won by special training, probation and experience. No young lawyer expects to get the privilege of practice till he has gone through quite a course of studies and examinations. What is there unreasonable in requiring other civil servants to go through equal probation?

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 60 days, 49 15-16@49½; 60 days, documentary, 49 13-16@50.

Transfers, 6 per cent. discount to par.

New York, Aug. 1—Sterling exchange, prime bankers', long, 84 85; short, 81 85. Gold remains cheap, from 1@¾c lower; documentary, 2@3c lower.

U. S. bonds—3s, 102½; 4½s, 114¾; 4s, 116¼. Closed—3½s, 102¾; 4½s, 114¾; 4s, 116¼.

**Money and Stocks.**

New York, Aug. 1. Silver bars, 111¾; money easy; governments, quiet; stocks, closed weak; W. U., 99; Quicksilver, 18½; Pacific, 51¾; Manhattan, 2½; Wells Fargo, 120; N. Y. C., 103; Erie, 43¾; Panama, 240 offered; U. P., 120½; bonds, 1285; 4½s, bonds, 115½; Sutro, 1½; Tombstone, 3; Mineral Creek, 52.

MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1881

No change in wheat—quotations, 81 38.

### NEW YORK FREIGHTS AND MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 1.—There is no material change to note in the freight market via Cape Horn, which remains much as noted from time to time during the past few weeks. Rates in the meantime continue very steady with no prospect of change, especially downward.

Tonnage movement for the past month is quite large notwithstanding the general dullness of the market, but as three of the vessels were actually loaded in June the increase is not so large as would seem. Departures were one vessel from Baltimore and four from this port and two for Rio Janeiro, the steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, in all, registering 13,381 tons, against five vessels of 7000 tons in the same month last year. The total movement for seven months footing up 47 vessels registering 84,381 tons, against 31 vessels of 51,000 tons in the corresponding months of last year. Tonnage on berth, and committed for this trade, is smaller than for the same period for a number of months, yet it is sufficient to carry the lines along for the next few days, when the market should improve very much, of which at present there are no indications. The amount foots up ten vessels, registering in all less than 15,000 tons. Of these it is probable that six will get off this month. The latest engagement is the ship Senator Conger, for general cargo from this port, the Solitaire from Philadelphia with coal on government account to Sitka and Mare Island, and the Archie H. Smith and Pactolus, railroad iron to Tacoma, W. T. The steamer City of Para sailed hence July 30th, for San Francisco 311 bbls resin, 900 bbls whiting, 30 bbls casks, 3002 bars iron and a lot of chair stock, marble, etc., also for China 1492 bales sheeting, 3000 cases butter, 126 cases milk. The steamer Umatilla for Portland, sailed yesterday. She had a cargo principally of railroad material.

Markets are still quiet yet firm.

Wheat—Irregular, closing steady on account of French yield not turning out as well as expected.

Pork—Unchanged.

Lard—Better demand; 5@10 higher.

Rio Coffee—Rather quiet but firm; ¼ higher.

Refined Sugars—Limited demand; lower.

Hides—Held firm; much chucks transactions.

Turpentine—Easier.

Petroleum—Quiet.

### FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—Br ship Erin's Isle, 1293 tons wheat to Liverpool, Havre or Antwerp, £2 17s 6d. Re-chartered prior to arrival. Br ship Aldborough, 1425 tons wheat to Cork, U. K., £3 7s 6d, prior to arrival. Br ship Bowdon, 1624 tons wheat to Cork, U. K., £3 8s 9d, prior to arrival. Ship Harvester, 1866 tons wheat to Liverpool or Havre, £1 15s, prior to arrival. Br ship Mangalore, 1253 tons wheat to Cork, U. K., £3 1½d, re-chartered prior to arrival. Ship Louisiana, 1936 tons wheat to Liverpool or Havre, £3 15s, prior to arrival. German ship Camelia, 1330 tons wheat to Cork, U. K., £3 17s 6d, prior to arrival. Br ship Brahea Duke, 1420 tons wheat to Liverpool direct, 52½s, prior to arrival. Ship Mariposa, 1975 tons wheat to Liverpool direct, private. Norwegian ship Meditone, 966 tons wheat to Cork, U. K., private, prior to arrival. Br ship Eastern Monarch, 1666 tons wheat to Cork, U. K., private, prior to arrival. Br bk James Bolt, 389 tons wheat to Cork, U. K., 52 6d, prior to arrival. Br ship St. George, 1546 tons wheat to Liverpool, Havre or Antwerp, 53 10s, prior to arrival. Br bk Normanwood, 480 tons wheat to Cork, U. K., private, prior to arrival. Br ship Dunedin, 1297 tons wheat to Cork, U. K., private, prior to arrival.

**San Francisco Produce Quotations.**

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—Wheat—Quiet, although 27 ships have arrived. No 1, $1 42½@1 43½; No 2, $1 37½@1 40.

Barley—Feed—Active and firmer at 90@97½c; brewing, 81@1 02½ for light and $1 10@1 20 for bright heavy; coast chevalier, 90c; standard do, nominal.

Oats—Small, good and choice, $1 50@1 60; common, $1 40@1 47½; surprise, $1 65.

Rye—$1@1 05.

Corn—Large yellow, 1 05; small round do $1 07½; white $1 12½@1 15.

Potatoes—Dull.

Wool—No change.

**English Crop Prospects.**

The Standard in an article on harvest says that the general opinion in Mark Lane is that there is an average wheat crop in England. A great majority of reports from different districts confirm this estimate. The barley crop cannot fail to be an average one. The root crops are less promising than they have been at this period for many years. Potatoes, however, are good. Prospects in Scotland are much less favorable than in England. The most optimistic estimate of all crops come from Ireland.

**Chicago Wheat Quotations.**

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Wheat—strong; August, 93 7/8; cash, 94 3/8; August, $1 07; September, $1 03; October.

**Gold and Stock Reports.**

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.

Receipts—Wheat, 50 000 ctls; flour, 7000 qr ctls; oats, 600 ctls; potatoes, 2750 ctls; eggs, 40,000 doz.

Wheat—There is a good export demand, but activity is checked by high asking prices. Shipping orders today were the following: 3000 bags shipping; fair extra choice, Port Costa $1 45; 100 bags good quality $1 45, milling calif extra choice $1 50 asked. Quotations shipping extra ch, $1 45.

Barley—Market quiet, and prices are unchanged.

Beans—Market active. Sales to-day embrace 675 sacks Bayo at 4@4½c.

Oats—Market steady at full prices. Sales choice Oregon $1 60. We quote the same as before.

Potatoes—Market in good shape. Shipping grades are in moderate supply with fair amount of business doing. Quotations unchanged.

Onions—Dull and easy, market drowsy. We quote 2½@3c.

Eggs—Are still short. Best selected brands are in special demand. Quotations unchanged.

Butter—Fresh roll continues extra choice; supplies are ample. Prices favor lower grades slightly.

Cheese—Heavy receipts from Utah and the coast have depressed the market. Quotations unchanged.

Hides—Unchanged.

Wool—Unchanged.

Hops—Unchanged.

Beeswax—Unchanged.

Honey—Unchanged.

Charcoal—Unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

[illegible]

Shipping Intelligence.

[illegible]

## MONTHLY WEATHER REPORT.

[illegible]

| Daily Mo. | Daily Mean | Daily Range | Daily Precipitation | Daily Direction of Wind |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 2 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 3 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 4 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 5 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 6 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 7 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 8 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 9 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 10 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 11 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 12 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 13 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 14 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 15 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 16 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 17 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 18 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 19 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 20 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 21 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 22 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 23 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 24 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 25 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 26 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 27 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 28 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 29 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 30 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 31 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

[illegible]

GENERAL ITEMS.

Mean barometer, 30.061; highest bar. noted, 30.242, on 4th; lowest barometer, 29.811, July 21st; monthly range of barometer, 0.431.

Highest temperature, 96.8, July 23d; lowest temperature, 45.3, July 30th; monthly range of temperature, 41.5; greatest daily range, 22.8, July 20th; least daily range of temperature, 2.8, July 27th; mean of maximum temperatures, 80.0; mean daily range of temperature, 17.2.

Prevailing direction of wind, NW.; total movement of wind, 9001 miles; highest velocity of wind and direction, per hour, 22 miles, S on July 21st.

Number of foggy days, 0; number of cloudy days, 12; number of fair days, 19; number of days of rain, 0; total precipitation, 0.00 inch; number of hours in which rain or snow fell, 0; total number of hours in which rain or snow fell, 0.

Dates of solar halos, 2d, 24th and 28th.

Dates of lunar halos, [illegible]

Dates of frosts, [illegible]

Climatic comparisons: 1872, [illegible]; 1875, 0.4; 1876, 0.8; 1877, 0.4; 1878, 0.2; 1879, 0.1; 1880, 0.1; 1881, 0.2.

Comparative precipitation: 1872, 1.07 inches; 1873, 1.04; [illegible]; 1875, 2.05; 1876, 2.05; 1877, 2.07; 1878, 0.11; 1879, 0.11; 1880, 0.2; 1881, 0.16.

H. B. HERMAN, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

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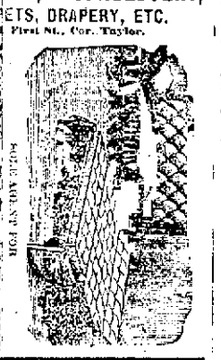


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A Delicious and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, Which Serves the Purpose of Pills and Disagreeable Purgative Medicines.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE is the best preparation in the world for Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Piles and all Kindred Complaints. It acts gently effectively, and is delicious to take. Cleansing the system thoroughly. Prepared from tropical fruits and herbs and hops. Melancholy, Dyspepsia, [illegible] Packed in bronze tin boxes only.

Price 25 and 60 Cts. Sold by all Druggists.

[illegible]

J. C. CARSON,

Wholesale Dealer in All Kinds of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

Frames, Moldings, Brackets, [illegible]

PLANING FINISHED LUMBER

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Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes,

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Orders from the Country will receive prompt attention.

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SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

FOURTH ANNUAL VICTORY

For D. M. Osborne & Co. Harvesting Machines at the Oregon State Fair for 1881.

[illegible]

D. M. OSBORNE & CO., Portland, Or.

OPEN LETTER FROM M. YOUNG, OF GERVAIS.

[illegible]

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[illegible]

SALEM, OREGON.

FALL TERM

OPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 5, 1881.

FACULTY:

THOMAS VAN SCOY, A. M., B.D., [illegible]

E. P. FRASER, M. D., [illegible]

MRS. ELIZABETH W. ANDREW, M. E. L., [illegible]

W. S. ARNOLD, A. M., [illegible]

MISS LAURA M. ADAMS, B. M., [illegible]

EDWIN A. ANDREW, A. M., [illegible]

MISS ALFREA MORRIS, B. S., [illegible]

L. L. ROWLAND, M. D., F. R. S., [illegible]

MISS HARRIET S. CURTIS, B. P., [illegible]

MISS NETTIE PIPER, B. M., [illegible]

MISS LIZZIE T. ROISE, [illegible]

THOS. C. JORY, A. M., [illegible]

MRS. S. C. MINOR, [illegible]

Catalogues, with fuller particulars, furnished free, on application to the President.

WASCO

ACADEMY,

THE DALLES, OREGON.

FALL TERM WILL BEGIN SEPT. 5, 1881

With a [illegible]

ACADEMIC, COMMERCIAL,

Normal and Music Departments.

New and elegant building and beautiful location. Well-arranged and [illegible] with philosophical and chemical apparatus. Good board at reasonable rates, and opportunities for self-help [illegible]

T. M. GATCH, Principal.

Would be glad to correspond with young men and young women desiring an education, and will send circulars on application.

PETER MAYS, Secretary. W. FAIR HILL, Prudential Directors.

RAILROAD LANDS.

[illegible]

The Oregon and [illegible] and the Central Pacific [illegible]

[illegible]

L. L. ROWLAND, M. D., F. R. S., [illegible]

MRS. ELIZABETH W. ANDREW, M. E. L., [illegible]

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RAILROAD LANDS.

[illegible]

The Oregon and [illegible] and the Central Pacific [illegible]

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BANKS.

The Portland Savings Bank

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

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OAK AND ASH WASHINGTON

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

LIMITED.

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WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

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Bank of British North America.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID UP CAPITAL.....$2,000,000.

Head Office, London, England.

Branches in the Dominion of Canada:

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SCOTLAND—National Bank of Scotland.

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ENGLAND—National Provincial Bank of England.

ENGLAND—Bank of Liverpool.

PARIS, FRANCE—Marcuard, Andre & Co.

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INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid Up Capital.....$ 2,000,000

With power to increase to.... 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE 28 Cornhill, London.

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This Bank transacts a General Banking business.

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FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE TO AND FROM ALL PARTS OF THE CITY Delivered with Dispatch.

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Livery, Hack & Feed Stables.

SECOND AND TAYLOR STS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire and Boarding.

HACK ORDERS

Promptly attended to Day or Night.

WOODWARD & MAGOON, Proprs.

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102 SECOND STREET,

ACKER & LEIBY,

Carriages, Coupes and First-class Livery Teams at All Hours.

Carriage Stands, Edmond Hotel & City Stables. Orders for Carriages at all hours, Day or Night, will receive prompt attention.

Keep on hand a Large Stock of Buggies, Hacks, Carriages, Harness, etc., for sale.

Cures Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Dropsy, Humors, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Remittent Fever, and all diseases originating in a bad State of the Blood, or accompanied by Debility or a low State of the System.

NOTICE.

The OREGON HUMANE SOCIETY OF PORTLAND

[illegible]

ACTS OF CRUELTY

[illegible]

BACON COLLEGE.

A COLLEGE AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Best School for Boys.

DR. STEVENS PARKER, Racine College, Racine, Wis.

STATE

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

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GOLDEN GATE ACADEMY,

OAKLAND, CAL.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

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THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

[illegible]

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist, DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are also recommended as a remedy for all the ills that flesh is heir to, but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

In fact upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Portland, Sole Agents for Oregon and Washington Ty.

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CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

MALARIA IS AN UNSEEN VAPOROUS

Poison, spreading disease and death in many localities, for which quinine is no genuine antidote, but for the effects of which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is not only a thorough remedy, but a reliable preventive. To this fact thirty years of the most searching scrutiny, extending over a period of thirty years. All disorders of the liver, stomach and bowels are also conquered by the Bitters.

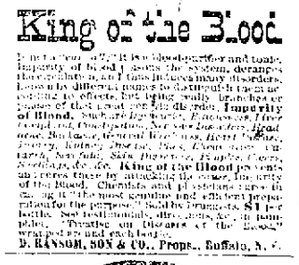
For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. jy1

King of the Blood

[illegible]

DR. STARKEY & PALEN'S NEW REMEDY for the [illegible] of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Head-ache, Debility, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders. [illegible]

[illegible]

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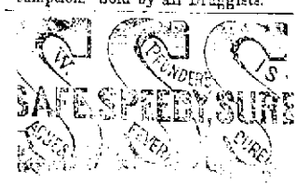
WILL CERTAINLY CURE

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and every Affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Sold by all Druggists.

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ACCOUNTANTS,

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Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

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Between San Francisco and Portland.

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Leaving at 10 A. M., as follows:

[illegible]

FROM PORTLAND TO SAN FRANCISCO

Leaving at 8 A. M., as follows:

[illegible]

Through Tickets

[illegible]

RIVER AND RAIL DIVISIONS.

Columbia, Willamette and Yamhill Rivers.

FEBRUARY 1, 1881.

[illegible]

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., Agts in State of California.

A. L. MAXWELL, Traffic Manager O. R. & N. Co.

JOHN MUIR, General Freight & Passenger Agt.

C. H. PROSCOTT, Manager.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Co.

WILLAMETTE RIVER DIVISION.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

TAKING EFFECT JUNE 1, 1881, THE RATES ON Goods, Flour and Mill Stuffs from points on Willamette River to Portland, will be as follows to wit: From points between Ray's Landing and Rock Island both inclusive ..... 25 per 100 lbs. From points between Rock Island and Albany ..... 30 per 100 lbs. From points between Albany and Corvallis ..... 35 per 100 lbs. From points above Corvallis ..... 40 per 100 lbs.

The above rates include Wharfage. No goods will be shipped on the above rates unless they are delivered on the dock. Shipments of Flour will be received at the Company's Warehouse, Portland, and delivered at the Company's Warehouse, Corvallis.

Through Tickets issued to all points on the Willamette River and its tributaries, and to all points on the O. & C. R. R. at the Company's Office, Portland.

For further information apply at the Company's Office, Portland, or to

J. C. AINSWORTH, Gen'l Manager.

W. H. HURLBURT, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Co.

WILLAMETTE RIVER DIVISION.

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